

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVI.—No. 866.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1803.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, (out of his stable) A SADDLE, almost new, has been used about three months; the maker's name is Seth Creigh, which will be found under the skirt of the saddle. Any person who will give such information as will enable me to prosecute the thief, shall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the Saddle only.

JOHN A. SEITZ.
Lexington, 21st Dec. 1803.

In all probability the Saddle will be offered for sale in this neighborhood.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to DR. SAMUEL BROWN, for medical services, will please to call on me, in Lexington, and either pay off their accounts, or give due-bills. Dr. Brown being determined to have a final settlement of all his accounts, hopes that those who do not find it convenient at present to make payment, will not hesitate to give their obligations.

THOS. C. DAVIS.
Dec. 7th, 1802.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. having this day expired—All those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.
N. B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN Jun. who has a

Large and General Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.
Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.



To Lease,

A VALUABLE FARM,
LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburg with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.

James Macoun.
Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of
LAND,

CONVEYED by John Fowler esq. to Cuth. Banks and T. Bodley, by deed of trust, dated the 16th day of December 1800, to wit. 2800 acres in Montgomery county, Flat creek, between Small-Mountain creek and the upper Salt Spring, entered in the name of Crump and Patterson—also, 1700 acres in Campbell county, part of a survey in the name of Jacob Robbhammon, including Fowler's Rock—also, 1000 acres in said county, on Back-Lick, being part of a tract of 4000 acres in the name of William Jones. Which said tracts of land, or either, or part of them, will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of satisfying and discharging the trusts mentioned in said deed. The terms may be known by applying to the subscribers in Lexington.

Cuth. Banks,
Thos. Bodley.

March 14th, 1803.

Taken up by the subscriber on the waters of Hinkston, a small
SORREL MARE,
13 hands 3 inches high, has a small blaze in her face, no brand discovered as yet, supposed to be with foal, appraised to 15l.

A. Blunt.
March 26th, 1803.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

For Sale,
TWO HUNDRED AND SIX ACRES OF LAND, on the North fork of Licking, five miles from Washington, Macon county; on which is a Mill, with three pair of Stones, and new Running Gear; a Dwelling House, 50 feet long; a stone Sill House, which will make 250 gallons of whiskey per week; a Cooper's shop and all other convenient houses, and twenty acres of Meadow.—One third Cash will be required. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber in Washington, Macon county.
ROBERT B. MORTON.
March 14, 1803.

SPREAD EAGLE,

WILL cover this season in Lexington, at Thirty Dollars Cash, each mare, and One Dollar to the groom; or approved notes from such persons as can be strictly relied on, payable on or before the first of September following. The season to commence the twentieth of March, and continue to the first of September 1803. Spread Eagle and Sterling are brothers from fire, and out of fillers—he is of superior size—bone, blood, and beauty inferior to none—He is a beautiful bay, nearly sixteen hands high; well proved as a race horse—running four mile heats with twelve stone on his back, as appears from the Racing Calendar, New Market, London, from the years 1795, to 1798—after which he is there noted, sent to America to Colonel John Hoopes, in Virginia, at the Bowling Green; where he the last season that he made there, covered two hundred and thirty four mares in preference to any imported horse in that state. I will furnish good pasture gratis for mares that come a distance, and every attention will be paid them, but will not be responsible in case of accidents or escapes. The mares may be furnished with grain and Red Clover, &c. if required by the proprietor, and at his expense.—Mares warranted to be in foal, at Fifty Dollars the season.
Wm. T. BANTON.

SPREAD EAGLE.

HE was bred by Sir Frank Standish, Bart. was got by Volunteer, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by Engineer, out of the dam of Bay Malton and Treasurer—he was got by Cade, out of the Lads of the Mill by Old Traveller—Young Grehound—Partner—Woodcock—Croft's Bay Barb—Makeless Brimmer—Son of Doddsworth—Burton Barb Mare.

Spread Eagle, in New Market Craven Meeting, 1795, being the first time he ever started, won a Sweepstakes of 100 guineas each, hundred feet across the Flat, (7 subscribers) beating Mr. Dawson's Diamond, and two others. In the following meeting he won the second class of the Prince's stakes of 100 guineas each, beating lord Egremont's brother to Calomel, & three others. At Epom Spring Meeting, same year, he won the Derby Stakes of 50 guineas each, hundred feet, (45 subscribers) beating with the greatest ease, Cautic, Pelter, Diamond, Viret, &c. after which he was taken very ill with the distemper, and never recovered his form of racing, which, till then, was allowed to be most capital.

In 1796, he won a Sweepstakes of 100 guineas each, at York, (8 subscribers) and was second for the great subscription there, beating Sober Robin.

In 1798, at New Market, he came second for the Craven Stakes, when twelve started, beating Druid, Gas, Bennington, &c. and won the King's plate of 100 guineas, carrying 12st. the Round Course, beating Bennington, and lord G. H. Cavendish's Bay Horse by Jupiter.

March 1, 1803.

MONTEZUMA,

A FINE large JACK ASS, (from Mexico) thirteen hands high, strong and well made, four years old this spring, will be let to mares the ensuing season, on the subscriber's farm, adjoining the town of Lexington, at Ten Dollars the season, to be paid in Cash, or Hemp, at the market price.

March 13, 1802.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Lexington, K. if not taken out before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A
Nath. Ashby 3 Elliott Alsop
Andw. Adams Wm. Allen 3
Thomas Alsop John Allen 2
Ro. Armstrong 3 George Adams 2
Nancy Anderson Samuel Ayres

B
Sam. Beauchamp John Bobbs 2
Mr. Beatty John Bryant 2
Hez. Bradley Mr. Bradley
Tho. Blackburn Edm. Bullock 2
L. K. Bradley 3 Robert Boggs
Josiah Blackford Rev. Mr. Blythe 2
Monfieur Belleris Mr. Bright
Anthony Blett 3 Samuel Blair
Azeill Boggs A. H. Bryant
Pr. Breckinridge James S. Bryant
Robert Bledloe Samuel Beeler
B. Boggs Capt. Berry
William Beard Ben. Bratcher
Robert Bright Mr. Boswell jun.
James Bradley David Bell
Baz. Boggs Joseph Brock
Ludwell Bacon Thomas Bett
Philip Brehm Nor. Bryant jun.
James Benning Abm. Bowman
Antho. Benning Stephen Bullock
Waller Bullock 3 David Bell
John C. Bartlett Joseph Brock
James Barnett Thomas Bell
Valent. Barnard Morg. Bryant jun.
Ch. W. Byrd Abrah. Bowman
W. T. Banton Stephen Bullock
Abm. Buford Capt. Beeler
Margaret Barlow James Beatty
Stephen Bullock Isaac Barr
A. S. Barton John M. Boggs
William Brown Harry Bartlett
John Barry Francis Barret
Capt. Bright 2 James Beatty
Joseph Bryant 3 Bessley Bradley
John Bell 4 John Biddel.

C
Joseph Charles John Cooper
Joseph Coulter 2 John Crail
Thos. Campbell Mr. Calhoun
John Cloe Henry D. Cocke
John Conner Wm. Cowherd
Cynthia Cammons Joseph Craig
Thos. Carneal Paul Christian
Robert Collet 3 Robert Clements
Diner Christian John Chinn
Jacob Croft 2 Mastin Clay
Dr. T. Champney John Clay
Thomas Carlon Newton Card
Morris Carter John Chiles
James Cox 3 Mr. Campbell
Wm. Chambers Rev. Jos. Craig
Caleb Coleman John Cocke
Thos. Caldwell Mr. Courtner
Samuel Callett Mr. Croft
Jonathan Church Price Curd
John Crawford Henry Courtner
Cage Cooper James Carlon
Joseph Clarke

D
Francis Dorsey Robert Dudley
Jane Dennis Mr. Dawson
William Dawson John Downing
Fran. Dougherty Martin Dickenson
T. T. Dickenson John Delham
John J. Dufour Arch. Dickenson
Shad. Dulin William Dudley
John Davis Mr. Dunlap 2
Wm. Dangerfield Ambrise Dudley
Dr. Duhamel Mr. Dodge
Rev. Mr. Dudley

E
Danl. D. Elliott Cornelius Empson
Jacob Elhre Ann Estes
Leon. Elmakow Mr. Erwin
Jacob Fry Leonard Fleming
Wm. Fauntleroy Mr. Fear 2
George W. Field Mr. Fishback
Hugh Foster Maj. Fisher
Will. B. Foster Joseph Frazer
Bryan Ferguson 3 James Ford
Dennis Fitzhugh Robert Frier 2

F
George Graham Elijah Grooms
Thomas G. Griffith William Grant
Peter Grow Benj. Graves 2
Patrick Gray Daniel Gordon
Mr. Gallagher Maj. Graves
John Goodman Young Gray
Jacob Grigg Mr. Gwinn

G
Jon. Humphreys Thos. Hurley
Thos. Hawthorn Anna Harrison
John Houghton P. D. Henderson
Thos. E. Harrison Richd. Higgins 2
Thos. Herndon John Howard 3
Robert Hall Mr. Heathorn 2
Adw. Holmes 2 Mr. Hamilton
Peter Hall Benj. Howard 2
Wm. Hanlon 2 Peter Higby
Sally Hill Hez. Harrison
George Heydel Wm. Hamilton
Martin Hogland John Holmes

H
Anth. Hanfel Robert Holmes
George Hamilton John Harrison
Charles Hunter Mr. Hill
Andrew Hood Mr. Hord
Abram Howson Ezekiel Haydon
James B. January Benj. Johnson
Joseph Jones Saml. Johnston
John Johnson Mr. Johnston
John Irwin John Jones
George Jamison Thomas Irwin
Mr. Jones 3 Peggy Jouitt

I
William Kelly Robert Kay
John Kay 3 Maj. Kirtley 2
Mary Kotts John Kizer
John B. Kabb Christ: Keizer
Lewis Keer Francis Keen
Wm. Kavanaugh

J
John Lightfoot Hugh Logan
Hugh F. Luckie David Lougher
Edward Lacey William Lindfay
Jacob Lattee James Lemmon
Jacob Lingenfelter Mr. Loughhead
Thomas Lonney Thomas Lewis
Elias Langham Henry Longart
Nicholas Lewis John Lowrey
William Lewis Nathaniel Lowry.
Samuel Lard Henry Lindfey

K
James McDowell 3 William Morton
Rev. J. Moore pow. maker
Hely Medcalf Capt. M. Murdy
Charles M. Gowan John M. Dowell
Samuel M. Dowell William M. Call 2
Wm. M. Pheters Robert M. Gowan
John Miles Henry Marshall
A. B. M. Gruder 2 David Meade
Michael M. Garity John Morrison
John Morehead John Maxwell
Rev. W. M. Kendree Mr. M. Chaw
Richard E. Meade Hugh Maldrough
Samuel M. Dowell Alex. Montgomery
John M. Dowell 2 William Morrow
Elijah Milton John Mafon
Archibald M. Kee John M. Cracken 2
Margaret M. Kaib John Morton
William Masie Peter Mafon
Thomas Moore James Mafon
William Meredith William Meredith
Henry Marquart Mr. M. Daniel 2
James M. Dowell Thomas Moore
Thomas Moore Capt. Moore
Margret Mannen Col. Muldrough
John Mills David Mitchell
William M. Clellan James Martin
John Murphy Samuel Morrow
Charles Mills Mr. M. Mahan
Cornelius Merriott Mr. Myers
Richard Morton

L
William Nash Ben. Netherland
John Obannon Mr. Owings
Mr. Orgeltree John Overton
James Owings Saml. D. Offett

M
Jannah Parks 2 Mr. Prewett 3
Henry Paine Maj. W. Porter
Matthew Patton David Parker
Roger Patton 2 Daniel Paine
Carl Pollich Edward Paine
John Pool Samuel Patterson
Nathaniel Prentice Moses Patterson
William N. Potts John Price
William Pearle Bird Price 2
Baruch Prather Pugh Price 2

N
James Rose David Randle
Thomas Robinson Moses Robbins
James C. Ramfay William Russell 3
Robert Russell 3 John C. Richardson
Hendley Russell Thomas Q. Roberts
Adam Rankin 2 John Ransdale
George Robinson Maj. Ransdale
Fisher Rice William Roberts 2
Thomas Railey George Rogers
William Roberts Robert Russell
William Roule Capt. Ross 2
Saml. C. Ramfay John Rogers 3
Sufanna Roberfon Joseph Rogers 6
John Rhea Fredk. Ridgley
Samuel Rees

O
John Spangler 4 John Stall
Charles Smith Caleb Summers
Mary Sharpe George Stephenfon
John Shannon Archd. Attoway
Thomas B. Scott 2 James Shires
James Smith jun. John South 2
Rimon Sanders Silas Stephens
Thomas Steele W. Smith
Thomas Ferguson Richard Sharpe 2
Samuel Smith William Scott
David Stout Menoah Singleton 2
Jane Short Edmond Singleton
Jacob Sodofofy Charles Sanders 2
Cornelius Sullivan Mr. Sowerbright
Rev. John Thayer Mr. Stone
David Steel Mann Satterwhite
Peyton Short 2 Mr. Sutton
John Satterwhite 3 Wm Satterwhite
Ann Stonefreet Mr. Slayback
Robert Simpson John Steele 2
Mary Siers Richard Steele
Rev. Geo. Smith

P
Robert Todd 2 James Trotter
Thomas Tuton Capt. Tompson
Robert Troutman Mr. True 2

Robert Holmes
John Harrison
Mr. Hill
Mr. Hord
Ezekiel Haydon
Benj. Johnson
Saml. Johnston
Mr. Johnston
John Jones
Thomas Irwin
Peggy Jouitt

Robert Kay
Maj. Kirtley 2
John Kizer
Christ: Keizer
Francis Keen

Hugh Logan
David Lougher
William Lindfay
James Lemmon
Mr. Loughhead
Thomas Lewis
Henry Longart
John Lowrey
Nathaniel Lowry.
Henry Lindfey

William Morton
Capt. M. Murdy
John M. Dowell
William M. Call 2
Robert M. Gowan
Henry Marshall
David Meade
John Morrison
John Maxwell
Mr. M. Chaw
Hugh Maldrough
Alex. Montgomery
William Morrow
John Mafon
John M. Cracken 2
John Morton
Peter Mafon
James Mafon
William Meredith
Mr. M. Daniel 2
Thomas Moore
Capt. Moore
Col. Muldrough
David Mitchell
James Martin
Samuel Morrow
Mr. M. Mahan
Mr. Myers

Ben. Netherland
Mr. Owings
John Overton
Saml. D. Offett
Mr. Prewett 3
Maj. W. Porter
David Parker
Daniel Paine
Edward Paine
Samuel Patterson
Moses Patterson
John Price
Bird Price 2
Pugh Price 2

David Randle
Moses Robbins
William Russell 3
John C. Richardson
Thomas Q. Roberts
John Ransdale
Maj. Ransdale
William Roberts 2
George Rogers
Robert Russell
Capt. Ross 2
John Rogers 3
Joseph Rogers 6
Fredk. Ridgley

John Stall
Caleb Summers
George Stephenfon
Archd. Attoway
James Shires
John South 2
Silas Stephens
W. Smith
Richard Sharpe 2
William Scott
Menoah Singleton 2
Edmond Singleton
Charles Sanders 2
Mr. Sowerbright
Mr. Stone
Mann Satterwhite
Mr. Sutton
Wm Satterwhite
Mr. Slayback
John Steele 2
Richard Steele

James Trotter
Capt. Tompson
Mr. True 2

John Satterwhite 3
Ann Stonefreet
Robert Simpson
Mary Siers
Rev. Geo. Smith

James Trotter
Capt. Tompson
Mr. True 2

Joseph Tompson 2 Gwinn Tompkins
Iham Tyree Thomas Todd
Polly Thruston Levi Todd
Hubbard Taylor Anthony Thomas
George Tegarden John Todd
Jones Tracy Mr. Todd
Geo. B. Tompkins Lewis Turner
Ed. Jones Tracy Mr. Tomlinson 2
Asa Tompson 2 John Tompkins
Richard Taylor Jacob Troutman
James Trimble James True fen.
John Tompson John Thomas
William Tompson

Reuben Underwood
Mr. Vanpradells John Villars
John Vance 2 Abraham Venible
Patrick Vance Samuel Venible
Charles Vicos

Maj. Wagon
Will: Worley
Mr. Wright
John Wilfon
Rev. Mr. Welsh
Saml. Watt
Caleb Worley
James Waren
Caleb Wallace
Mr. Waffburn
James Wood
James Ware 3
Mr. Weible
Thomas Wallace
John V. Webb
Mr. Watts
William Weir
James Woods
Mr. Wilfon
George Webb

Mr. Yeizer 2
John Young 2
Ambrose Young
JOHN JORDAN, JUN.
P. M.
April 1st, 1803.

ALEXR. PARKER & Co.
HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and opened at their store, (in the brick house adjoining their old stand, on the upper side, opposite the court-house) a very extensive and elegant assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY,
HARD-WARE,
QUEENS, GLASS & CHINA WARES,
Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for CASH.
Lexington, March 30th, 1803.

N. B. Among the above are
BOULTING CLOTHS,
KENYEN'S MILL SAWS,
And the best country made
SYTHES and SICKLES.

United States—Sixth Circuit—Kentucky District sd.

March Term, 1803.

United States, plffs. } Upon an information
against } for the seizure
William Boyd, def't. } of a still.

ON motion of the Attorney of the United States, and it appearing to the Court by the Marshal's return, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this District; it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next July Term, and answer to the information filed herein, otherwise on proof being made to the Court of the due publication of this order, a writ of enquiry shall be awarded to the plaintiffs &c.—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for twelve weeks successively.

A copy. Teste
THOS. TUNSTALL, C.C.C.K.D.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Kentucky Insurance Company:

Resolved, that the board will meet at 6 o'clock on every Tuesday evening, to make discounts. Notes must be left before 5 o'clock, inclosed in a letter addressed to the President and Directors. An answer to applications will be given on the following morning.

Resolved, that the board of Directors will not discount or receive any notes, unless the words "Negotiable at the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company," be inserted in the body of the note. Notes at a longer date than sixty days, cannot be discounted. By order of the board.
W. MACBEAN, Clk.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

SEVENTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES;
AT THE SECOND SESSION.

BEGUN and held at the City of Wash-
ington, in the Territory of Colum-
bia, on Monday, the sixth of De-
cember, one thousand eight hun-
dred and two.

AN ACT

To prevent the importation of certain
Persons into certain States, where,
by the laws thereof, their admission
is prohibited.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America, in Congress assembled, That
from and after the first day of April
next, no master or captain of any ship
or vessel, or any other person, shall im-
port or bring, or cause to be imported
or brought, any negro, mulatto, or other
person of colour, not being a native, a
citizen, or registered seaman of the U-
nited States, or seamen natives of coun-
tries beyond the Cape of Good Hope,
into any port or place of the United
States, which port or place shall be sit-
uated in any state which by law has pro-
hibited or shall prohibit the admission or
importation of such negro mulatto or
other person of colour, and if any cap-
tain or master aforesaid or any other
person, shall import or bring, or cause to
be imported or brought into any of the
ports or places aforesaid, any of the
persons whose admission or importation
is prohibited as aforesaid, he shall forfeit
and pay the sum of one thousand dol-
lars for each and every negro, mulatto,

brought or imported as aforesaid, to be
fined for and recovered by action of debt,
in any court of the United States, one
half thereof to the use of the United
States, the other half to any person or
persons prosecuting for the penalty; and
in any action instituted for the recovery
of the penalty aforesaid, the person or
persons sued may be held to special bail.
Provided always, That nothing con-
tained in this act shall be construed to
prohibit the admission of Indians.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,
That no ship or vessel arriving in any of
the said ports or places of the United
States, and having on board any negro,
mulatto, or other person of colour, not
being a native, a citizen, or registered
seaman of the United States, or seamen
natives of countries beyond the Cape of
Good Hope as aforesaid, shall be ad-
mitted to an entry. And if any such
negro, mulatto, or other person of colour,
shall be landed from on board any ship
or vessel, in any of the ports or places
aforesaid, or on the coast of any state
prohibiting the admission or importation
as aforesaid, the said ship or vessel, together
with her tackle, apparel, and furniture,
shall be forfeited to the United States,
and one half of the nett proceeds of the
sales on such forfeiture shall inure and
be paid over to such person or persons
on whose information the seizure on such
forfeiture shall be made.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be the duty of the collectors
and other officers of the customs, and all
other officers of the revenue of the U-
nited States, in the several ports or pla-
ces situated as aforesaid, to notice and
be governed by the provisions of the
law now existing, of the several states
prohibiting the admission or importation
of any negro, mulatto, or other person
of colour, as aforesaid. And they are
hereby enjoined vigilantly to carry into
effect the said laws of said states, con-
formably to the provisions of this act,
any law of the United States to the
contrary notwithstanding.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of
Representatives.
ARON BURR,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
APPROVED, Feb. 28th, 1803.
TH: JEFFERSON,

AN ACT

To provide an additional armament
for the protection of the seamen
and commerce of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That
the President of the United States be,
and he hereby is authorized and em-
powered to cause to be built, or to be pur-
chased (if the exigencies of the service
shall require it) four vessels of war, to
carry not exceeding sixteen guns each,
to be armed, manned and fitted out
for the protection of the seamen and
commerce of the United States in the
Mediterranean and adjacent seas, and
for other purposes as the public service
may require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,
That the sum of ninety-six thousand
dollars be, and hereby is appropriated for
the purpose aforesaid, out of any monies
in the treasury of the United States, not
otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,
That the President of the United States
be, and he is hereby authorized and em-
powered to cause to be built, a number
not exceeding fifteen gun boats, to be
armed, manned and fitted out, and em-

ployed for such purposes as in his opini-
on the public service may require; and
that a sum not exceeding fifty thousand
dollars be, and hereby is appropriated for
this purpose out of any monies in the
Treasury of the United States not other-
wise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of
Representatives.

A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, Feb. 28, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For extending the external commerce
of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the U-
nited States of America in Congress as-
sembled, That the sum of two thou-
sand five hundred dollars, be, and the
same is hereby appropriated for the pur-
pose of extending the external commerce
of the United States, to be paid out of
any money in the Treasury, not other-
wise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States
and President of the Senate.

Feb. 28, 1803.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For continuing in force a law enti-
tled "An act for establishing Tra-
ding houses with the Indian tribes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the U-
nited States of America in Congress
assembled, That a law passed on the
eighteenth day of April, in the year of
our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety six, intituled, "An act for
establishing trading houses with the In-
dian tribes," and which law was revived
and continued by another, passed on the
thirtieth day of April, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and two, shall be, and the same is here-
by further continued for the term of
two years, from the fourth day of March
next, and from thence until the end of
the next session of Congress.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States
and President of Senate.

February 28, 1803,

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Moses White.

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the U-
nited States of America, in Congress as-
sembled, That the proper accounting
officers adjut and settle the claim of
Moses White, for his additional pay
and emoluments as aid-de-camp to
brigadier general Moses Hazen, from the
first day of August, one thousand seven
hundred and eighty one, to the third
day of November, one thousand seven
hundred and eighty three, upon the same
principles which have heretofore prevail-
ed in the settlement of the accounts of
aids-de-camp to brigadier generals in
the line of the revolutionary army: and
that they liquidate the same in like man-
ner as though a final settlement certifi-
cate, in the customary form, had been is-
sued therefor, when due.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

A. BURR,
Vice-President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

March 2d, 1803,

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

In addition to, and in modification
of the propositions contained in the
act, intituled, "An Act to enable
the people of the eastern division
of the Territory north west of the
river Ohio, to form a constitution
and state government, and for the
admission of such state into the
Union, on an equal footing with
the original states, and for other
purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the U-
nited States of America, in Congress
assembled, That the following feve-
ral tracts of land in the state of Ohio,
be, and the same are hereby appropri-
ated for the use of schools in that state,
and shall, together with all the tracts of
land heretofore appropriated for that
purpose, be vested in the legislature of
that state in trust for the use aforesaid,
and for no other use, intent or purpose
whatever, that is to say

FIRST.—The following quarter town-
ships in that tract commonly called the
"United States military tract," for the
use of schools within the same, viz. the
first quarter of the third township in the
first range, the first quarter of the first

township in the fourth range, the fourth
quarter of the first township and the
third quarter of the fifth township in the
fifth range, the second quarter of the
third township in the sixth range, the
fourth quarter of the second township in
the seventh range, the third quarter of
the third township in the eighth range,
the first quarter of the first township and
the first quarter of the third township in
the ninth range, the third of the first
township in the tenth range, the first
and fourth quarters of the third town-
ship in the eleventh range, the fourth
quarter of the fourth township in the
twelfth range, the second and third
quarters of the fourth township in the
fifteenth range, the third quarter of the
seventh township in the sixteenth range,
and the first quarter of the sixth town-
ship and third quarter of the seventh
township in the eighteenth range, being
the one thirty-sixth part of the estimated
whole amount of lands within that tract.

SECONDLY. The following quarter
townships in the same tract for the use
of schools in that tract commonly called
the Connecticut reserve, viz. the third
quarter of the ninth township and the
fourth quarter of the tenth township in
the first range, the first and second quar-
ters of the ninth township in the second
range, the second and third quarters of
the ninth township in the third range,
the first quarter of the ninth township
and the fourth quarter of the tenth town-
ship in the fourth range, the first
quarter of the ninth township in the fifth
range, the first and fourth quarters of the
ninth township in the sixth range, the
first and third quarters of the ninth
township in the seventh range, and the
fourth quarter of the ninth township in
the eighth range.

THIRDLY. So much of that tract, com-
monly called the "Virginia military re-
servations," as will amount to one thirty-
sixth part of the whole tract, for the
use of schools within the same, and to
be selected by the legislature of the state
of Ohio, out of the unlocated lands in
that tract after the warrants issued from
the state of Virginia shall have been fa-
cilitated; it being however understood,
that the donation is not to exceed the
whole amount of the above mentioned
residue of such unlocated lands, even if
it shall fall short of one thirty-sixth part
of the said tract.

FOURTHLY. One thirty-sixth part of
all the lands of the United States lying
in the state of Ohio, to which the In-
dian title has not been extinguished
which may hereafter be purchased of the
Indian tribes by the United States which
thirty-sixth part shall consist of the sec-
tion No. 16, in each township, if the
said land shall be surveyed in townships
of six miles square, and shall, if the lands
be surveyed in a different manner, be
designated by lots.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,
That the secretary of the treasury shall,
from time to time, and whenever the
quarterly accounts of the receivers of
public monies of the several land offices
shall be settled, pay three per cent of
the nett proceeds of the lands of the
United States, lying within the state of
Ohio, which since the 30th day of June
last have been, or hereafter may be sold
by the United States, after deducting
all expenses incidental to the same, to
such person or persons as may be autho-
rized by the legislature of the said state
to receive the same, which sums thus
paid, shall be applied to the laying out,
opening and making roads within the
said state, and to no other purpose what-
ever; and an annual account of the ap-
plication of the same shall be transmitted
to the secretary of the treasury, by such
officer of the state as the legislature
thereof shall direct: and it is hereby de-
clared, that the payments thus to be
made, as well as the several appropri-
ations for schools made by the preced-
ing section, are in conformity with, and
in consideration of the conditions agreed
on by the state of Ohio, by the ordinance
of the convention of the said state, bear-
ing date the twenty-ninth day of No-
vember last.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,
That the sections of land heretofore pro-
mised for the use of schools, in lieu of
such of the sections, No. 16, as have
been otherwise disposed of, shall be se-
lected by the secretary of the treasury,
out of the unappropriated reserved sec-
tions in the most contiguous townships.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,
That one complete township in the state
of Ohio, and district of Cincinnati, or so
much of any one complete township
within the same, as may then remain un-
fold, together with as many adjoining
sections as shall have been sold in the
said township so as to make in the whole
thirty-six sections, to be located under
the direction of the legislature of the said
state on or before the first day of Octo-
ber next, with the register of the land
office of Cincinnati, be, and the same
is hereby vested in the legislature of
the state of Ohio, for the purpose of es-
tablishing an academy, in lieu of the

township already granted for the same
purpose, by virtue of the act, entitled,
"An act authorizing the grant and con-
veyance of certain lands to John Cleves
Symmes, and his associates; Provided
however, that the same shall revert to
the United States, if within five years
after the passing of this act, a township
shall have been secured for the said pur-
pose, within the boundary of the patent
granted by virtue of the above mention-
ed act, to John Cleves Symmes, and his
associates.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,
That the attorney general for the time
being, be directed and authorized to lo-
cate and accept from the said John
Cleves Symmes, and his associates, any
one complete township within the bound-
aries of the said patent, so as to secure
the same for the purpose of establishing
an academy, in conformity to the pro-
visions of the said patent, and in case
of non-compliance, to take, or direct to
be taken, such measures as will compel
an execution of the trust: Provided how-
ever, that John Cleves Symmes and his
associates, shall be released from the said
trust, and the said township shall vest in
them or any of them, in fee simple, upon
payment into the treasury of the United
States, of fifteen thousand three hun-
dred and sixty dollars, with interest
from the date of the above mentioned
patent, to the day of such payment.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
STEPHEN R. BRADLEY,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3d, 1803,

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON,

A LETTER
TO THOMAS PAINE.

Great Valley 21st, Feb. 1803.

SIR,

In the Aurora of the first inst. appear-
ed a letter addressed to you by the pious
and venerable patriot Samuel Adams.
Your answer, which the same paper pre-
sented to the public, merited in my opi-
nion, a reply. For that reply I have till
this time waited in vain. I therefore,
take the liberty of transmitting to you,
by the same public conveyance, a few
thoughts on the most prominent parts of
your letter. This liberty I am persua-
ded you will indulge in one who with
pleasure, and with gratitude to the au-
thor, often reviews the intrinsic merit
and memorable effects of your writings
in favor of the independence of the U-
nited States.

"The books, you say, that compose
the New Testament were voted by yeas
and nays, to be the word of God, as we
now vote a law, by the popish councils
of Nice and Leodicea about 1450 years
ago. This vote may appear authority
enough to some and not authority enough
to others. It is proper, however, that
every body should know the fact." You
also affirm that "Bishop Watton ac-
knowledged this fact."

This, sir, is an extraordinary para-
graph. But the mild and forbearing
spirit of the gospel and the example of
its benevolent author forbid me to use
the language, here, which to many, it
may seem to merit. Far am I from
charging you with the base crime of
intentional falsehood. I shall not as-
cribe to you, an ignorance of ecclesi-
astical history which would be reproach-
ful to a school boy professing to have
read it. I shall impute to inadvertence
or precipitance, or some less culpable
cause, a statement in this paragraph,
which is absolutely false. The idea
which you mean to convey and impress
is (in your own words extracted from
the age of reason) that "there was no
such book as the New Testament till
near 300 years after the time that Christ
is said to have lived:" or that the origin
of that book was not believed to be di-
vine before the council of Nice or Leo-
dicea.

You well know, sir, that Clemens, Iga-
natius, and Polycarp were contemporary
with the apostles themselves. You well
know that Justin, Irenaeus, Theophilus
Melito and Tertullian lived in the second
century immediately succeeding those
who were the companions of the apos-
tles. You are not ignorant that Julius
Africanus, Ammonius, Origen, and Dio-
nysius of Alexandria, lived and wrote
before the year 300. And if, when
writing to Mr. Adams, you had called
upon your historical knowledge, you would
have been perfectly convinced that by
the writings of these distinguished men
collectively taken, the following propo-
sitions are proved to be true; viz. from
the time of the apostles the books which
compose the New Testament, were quot-
ed and alluded to with peculiar respect
as books sacred, divine and infallible—
They were collected into a distinct vo-
lume: publicly read and expounded in
religious assemblies; commentaries on
them written and formal catalogues of
them published long before the council
at Nice or Leodicea. In the year 178
Melito expressly distinguishes the Old
Testament from the New. About 20
years later this volume is by Tertullian
called "the New Testament."—And yet
unfortunately for you, through your
zeal for infidelity you have in the age of
reason asserted, and in your letter to
Mr. Adams insinuated, that no such
book as the New Testament existed till
more than 300 years after the time of
Christ. These propositions I without
any hatred affirm to be true. "And it is
proper that every body should know the
fact."

Bishop Watton you observe, has ac-
knowledgeed the truth of your assertion.
Permit me, sir, without impeaching your
veracity, to correct your misconception
of the meaning of that eminently learn-
ed and pious prelate, whose candor in
controversy, is a most amiable pattern to
infidels and to Christians. He tells you
that 27 books or parts compose the New
Testament; that respecting seven (and
those of the shortest) of those parts some
doubts were at first entertained, and
that the question concerning their might

be decided, as all questions concerning
opinions must be, by vote. But he tells
us further (and gives you authority for
what he says) that "the other twenty
parts were owned as canonical at all times
and by all Christians." "I hold it" faith
he, "to be a certain fact that all the
books of which the New Testament is
composed, were written, and most of
them received by all Christians, within a
few years after his death." Is this what
you call an acknowledgement that the
books which compose the New Testa-
ment, were voted by yeas and nays to
be the word of God about 1450 years ago?

And what if your assertions were liter-
ally true? What if not only seven but
all the books which compose the New
Testament had been actually declared
by a vote of the council of Leodicea, to
be the word of God? Would this be
any reasonable ground either of doubt
to the believer, or of triumph to the in-
fidel? Would this prove either that
these books did not exist, or were not ac-
knowledgeed to be divine prior to that
event?

Suppose the sophistry of ingenious and
industrious infidels could in some indi-
viduals or churches in the United States,
shake the credit with which the holy
scriptures are, at this day, regarded. Sup-
pose these individuals or churches should,
for their own satisfaction, submit the
question to the investigation and decisi-
on of the general convention of the
episcopal church in May next.—Sup-
pose that convention, after a learned,
full and free discussion, should by their
votes declare that the New Testament is
the word of God, and a perfect rule of
faith and practice. Would this vote im-
ply, or would it prove to succeeding ge-
nerations, that the divine authority of
the New Testament was never acknow-
ledged "till voted by the episcopal con-
vention of 1803?" The answer to this
question is so obvious, that the expressi-
on of it would insult your understanding.
Nor need I, to guard the feeblest intel-
lect against the fallacy of your argument,
say, that notwithstanding such a vote,
it would be an eternal truth that for
many hundred years before the conven-
tion, the New Testament was received
as divine by all Christians, in all coun-
tries, and of every denomination.

To be concluded.

NATCHEL, March 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
New-Orleans, dated March 11, 1803.

"Mr. Clark has arrived—he states,
that on his departure from France, the
troops (4500 under Gen. Victor) were
on the wings, and will doubtless be here
in a few weeks. He saw and conversed
with the prefect on the subject of the
government of this province—indeed he
has brought all the necessary and possible
information, furnished up in a number of
articles—I wish I could send them to
you—I cannot, take what follows:
The province will be governed by a mi-
litary chief, a prefect, and a commissary
of justice; the departments are distinct,
save that the governor can at any time
do away the acts of the prefect and com-
missary of justice, on taking the respon-
sibility on himself.—All the monied bu-
siness of the nation will be attached to
office of prefect, something like the pre-
sident intendant and civil justice, will be
administered by the commissary, who will
have under him a number of magistrates;
or in other words, demi gods, something
like the prefect Alcaldes of the Spanish
government. A confidential friend of
the prefect's has been here some days—
it is supposed he has come forward to
learn something of the people, who are
and are not qualified to fill offices under
the approaching government. Not a
doubt remains but a large contribution
will be exacted of the citizens of this
place very soon after their arrival.

"No flour can be now exported—
when once landed, it cannot be taken a-
way. A decree of the intendant, to this
effect will be published tomorrow;
provisions, you know, must be comeata-
ble for the French troops.

"A schooner yesterday arrived from
Baltimore, 20 days passage, the news
she brings has not yet transpired fully,
but we know the brought dispatches
from the principle consul from France,
resident in the United States, to the in-
tendant—they were delivered by Mr.
Foray, to whom the schooner was con-
signed, the intendant's receipt taken,
since which he has been very fully.

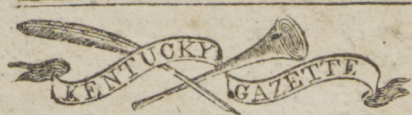
"Business is dull, and money scarce,
though cotton has taken a small start
within a few days."

TAKEN up by William Tincher
living in Madison county, on Muddy
creek, a SORREL MARE, supposed
to be three years old, star in her
forehead, one hind foot white, no
brand, thirteen hands and a half
high; appraised to thirty-five dol-
lars. September 1802.

Bourbon County Ed.
TAKEN up by John Besharar,
living on the waters of Houston near
Mrs. Jacoby's,

A BAY MARE,
About fourteen hands high, eight
years old next spring, a small white
spot under her right ear and behind
each ear likewise, no brand perceiv-
ble; appraised to £12, before.

WILLIAM CLAKSON.
A copy, Teffe
WILL. GARRARD, C. E.



LEXINGTON, APRIL 19.

DIED—On Wednesday night last, at his own house, the Rev. JAMES CRAWFORD, Minister of the Presbyterian church, much lamented by his numerous friends and acquaintance.

We understand a considerable alarm prevails in Scotland, in consequence of the emigrations to America, of persons, some driven from their small farms by the extension of sheep walks and others invited away. The Earl of Selkirk has a great project on hands. He has actually engaged many hundreds or thousands of Scots farmers to go to America, where he will purchase lands.

(Lon. Oracle)

From a Paris paper of Feb. 1.
Mr. Jefferson, president of the United States has addressed the following letter to the National Institute of France:—
“Citizens President and Secretaries

I have received a letter, in which you have the goodness to announce to me, that the National Institute of the Arts and Sciences have elected me a foreign associate for the class of moral and political sciences. I receive this favor with a degree of sensibility equal to the respect which a body of savans of the highest character naturally inspires. Without pretending to any claim to the title of one of the colleagues, I accept it as a proof of the spirit of fraternity, which unites in one family all who cultivate sciences and letters, whatever part of the world they inhabit.

Accept for yourselves, citizens president and secretaries, and for your colleagues, the assurance of my high consideration and respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Washington, March 14, 1802.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

The following interesting account of a most barbarous and atrocious robbery has been communicated to us by a respectable correspondent at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

The unhappy sufferer is a young lady, about eighteen years of age, by the name of ESTHER M'DOWELL. The history of her misfortune is thus related by our correspondent.

Mrs M'Dowell is the daughter and only child of Dr. John M'Dowell, who about three years since, removed from Montreal to Kentucky, where he had purchased an estate. He left his daughter to reside with an aged aunt who has since died and left her niece heir to a considerable property. Upon the death of her aunt, the young lady expressed to her father a wish to remove and reside with her parents in Kentucky. Accordingly he sent a man who had been brought up from infancy in his family, and in whose fidelity and honor he had the most implicit confidence to conduct her home. She proceeded with him from Montreal, and arrived in the neighbourhood of Williamsport on Monday evening, the 21st of March instant. During the day, the villain had taken pains to avoid observation as much as possible, by leaving the public road and passing through obscure and unfrequented paths. They continued to travel till about ten o'clock in the evening, when he suddenly dismounted, dragged the lady from her horse, and presenting a pistol to her breast, demanded her money, and threatened to murder her if she attempted to give an alarm. She implored his mercy, offering him all the possessed upon the condition of sparing her life. At that instant he tore off her bonnet, and gagged her mouth to prevent her from speaking. He then proceeded to strip her of every article of clothing and tying her hands behind her, made her fast to a tree while he packed up her apparel in the fiddle bags. Having done this he removed her to a more distant part of the woods, and tying her fast to a tree in a close thicket, made off with the horses and all the property that she had with her.

In this deplorable situation she remained entirely naked, exposed to the severe cold of the night until about break of day, when by her struggles, she loosed herself from the tree, and with much difficulty made her way through the woods to a house about eighty rods distant, where she was kindly received, and supplied with such things as were immediately necessary. It was not until after a considerable time that she was able to speak and relate the particulars of the disaster.

She is now, as our correspondent informs, at the house of the Rev. Isaac Grier, who lives near the place where the inhuman crime was perpetrated. Though nearly a hundred persons have been engaged in pursuit of the villain we are sorry to say that no certain intelligence has been obtained. A description of the perpetrator, and of the property lost, will be found in the following advertisement.

200 DOLLARS REWARD,

For apprehending

BENJAMIN CONNET.

He is about 22 years of age, of a middle size, swarthy complexion, has long black hair tied with a ribbon, has a remarkable large mole over his left eye brow, which he takes pains to conceal by suffering his hair to grow long upon

his forehead; had on a light coloured great coat, a blue strait coat, swan-down jacket, light coloured cassimer pants-loons; took with him two horses, one of which is grey, the other black, and about four years old; a woman's saddle new, with a piece of bear skin fastened to the seat; and two portmanteaus or fiddle bags, in one of which was upwards of one thousand guineas. He took also a gold watch with the owner's name, ESTHER M'DOWELL, at full length on the inside of the case, and the initial letters of her father's name J. M. on the outside.

Any person that will apprehend the villain and secure him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward and all expenses paid by ESTHER M'DOWELL.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

By the New-York packet, capt. Webb, arrived yesterday in 34 days from Bristol, the London Star to the 17th February, (7 days later than by the British packet) is received at the office of the Daily Advertiser—from which it appears that the French expedition to Louisiana, first delayed by the bankruptcy of the house in Paris, which had the contract to fit it out, and since by storms and frost, if nothing else, was on the 11th, lying at Helvoetsluys. A courier arrived at the Hague the 9th, who had been dispatched from the minister of marine, and after delivering his dispatches, he set off for Paris with extraordinary expedition. It was furnished that his arrival was connected with the infant departure of the expedition. An article under the Dover head of February 16, says, that a fatal sickness had prevailed at Paris; 9000 are said to have died there in the course of the month of January—the disorder first came on with a sore throat, catarrhal fever, and was usually fatal in three days. Our dispute on the subject of New-Orleans, appears to excite considerable attention in England.

LONDON, February 4.

The situation of France at this moment, is critical beyond example. Buonaparte would be emperor if he could safely. He has a sovereign contempt for the people, but he fears the army. That army, which fought and conquered for a republic, will not be easily brought to submit to his projects. The reductions that have been made in the military corps, have produced much discontent; and the absence of the popular generals from the court and councils of Buonaparte, is not likely to procure a cordial attachment of the army to his government.

February 21.

A number of troops have arrived at Dunkirk, who will be embarked from thence for St. Domingo. Great quantities of arms and munition for the same destination, are likewise daily arriving at Dunkirk, from Lille, Douay, and Maubeuge.

EXECUTION OF THE TRAITORS.

A little before nine o'clock this morning, the seven following prisoners, convicted of high treason, viz.

Edward Marcus Despard, Thomas Broughton, John Francis, Arthur Graham, John Macnamara, John Wood, and James Sedgewich Wratten, were brought out upon the scaffold erected on the top of the New Gaol, Horsefonger lane, to undergo the sentence of the law.

Col. Despard came the last upon the scaffold. He made a speech to the surrounding spectators, in which he declared his innocence of the crime for which he was condemned to die. His fellow sufferers said nothing, and all behaved with the greatest decorum and resignation to their fate.

After the Colonel had made his speech, he was greeted by clapping and huzzing, otherwise the populace behaved with the greatest propriety.

Nearly about 9 o'clock the platform dropped.

After hanging about half an hour, they were cut down and decapitated. The whole of the awful ceremony concluded by a quarter past ten.

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing a tract of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Montgomery, on Slate creek; containing 140 acres, formerly the property of William Landale, as I have a bond from said Landale, to convey the said tract of land to me, in fee simple, & am now in possession of the premises.

RICH. D. MENEFFEE.

April 11th, 1803.

Taken up by JONATHAN ROSE, living in Fleming county, on the waters of Johnson's Fork, near Metcalfe's saw mill, one

BLACK HORSE,

supposed to be about 16 years old, has a small spot of white on his off fore foot, shod all round, about 14 hands three inches high, bob tail, no brand perceivable; appraised to 100. Copy.

A. KINKADE.

Sept. 20th 1803.

A Valuable
MILL & DISTILLERY
FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold on Monday the 9th day of the ensuing month, (May) in Lexington, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that valuable and well improved tract of Land, adjoining said town, containing 13 3/4 acres—on which are erected a valuable Mill and Distillery. The Mill-house is of stone, 30 by 34 feet, two stories high—the Mill is in complete order, two pair of stones, one of which is Burr of superior quality; the other Laurel-Hill, excellent for country work, or grinding corn, &c—two boulds, and hoisting works, all going by water. The Distillery is also of stone, of the same dimension as the mill-house; with every convenience for either distilling or brewing beer.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the premises by applying to John Cook, or the subscriber, in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, April 15th 1803.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, about the last of February, a Negro Fellow named

T O M,

He is about 30 years of age, slender built, near or quite six feet high, very talkative, given to intoxication, makes pretensions at times to be religious, and says he has a wife at Stephen Rozels, about three miles from Henry's mill, and same distance from Georgetown—a reasonable reward will be given for securing him in any jail, or delivering him to me near Lexington.

ROBERT BARR.

April 18th, 1803.

MONTEZUMA,

A Fine Large

JACK ASS,

WILL stand at my farm, one and a half miles from Lexington, and will be let to mares at 10 dollars the season, payable in Cash or Hemp, delivered in Lexington—Or any person or persons putting five mares by the season may discharge the same by one mule colt, (in good order), coming from a mare 15 hands high, delivered at five or six months old. The season to commence the 20th April, and end the 20th October.

MONTEZUMA is about three and a half years old, near or quite 13 hands high, and is of the large breed in Mexico. He was travelled when two years old 1000 miles to Natchez, and from thence to this state, which no doubt has been prejudicial to his growth.

Mules are produced in Mexico to 14 1/2 hands in height, from this train or breed of Jacks, and small mares, running at large in the woods without grain. They will sell in the Southern states for more money than large draught horses, and when shipped to the West Indies, are sold at double that value. They can be raised as cheap as a steer, and travelled to South Carolina, or Georgia, for one dollar expence for twenty that a horse can. There is much less danger from distempers. Kentucky has no competition in mule raising but from the New-England states; and there they are not raised to any size, the climate being too cold, and all authors assert, that the ass flourishes best in moderate climates. The rage for breeding horses here, will reduce the price of any market, which can't be done in mules for a century, as the West India market has never yet been fully supplied.

ROBERT BARR.

April 15th, 1803.

A fabulous report prevails that mares will not breed from the horse, after mules—authors contradict the report—and any person may see a mare on my farm now with foal of her eighth colt, after having bred a mule.

BLACK SMITHS.

I am in immediate want of A JOURNEYMAN, Who can come well recommended. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Scott county, on North Elkhorn, at Johnson's mills. Good wages will be given.

JOHN JOHNSON.

March 28, 1803.

TAKEN up by Robt. Frier, living in Fayette county, on the waters of Marble creek,

A DARK BROWN MARE,

Fourteen hands high, about fifteen years old, no brand perceivable, the near four foot white, with a star and snip, also some white hairs at the root of her tail; appraised to eleven pounds—Done before me this 10th day of November, 1802.

AMBROSE YOUNG.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co.

Have just received in addition to their assortment, a variety of
Fancy & Fashionable
GOODS,

Kid, Morocco and } Shoes.

Stuff

Handsome Prints,

Extra Long Silk Gloves,

India Nankeens,

Platillas,

Dimities, &c.

Also on hand some Elegant and Fashionable

Ladies Fans & Beads,

Best country made Scythes and Sickles.

Plough Irons and Falling Axes,

Coffee,

Teas,

Loaf Sugar,

Queens' & Glass Ware, &c.

Which makes their assortment very complete, and will be disposed of for a very low advance for Cash.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT agents for the heirs, children and devisees of Stephen Trigg dec. with commissioners appointed by the county court of Woodford, will meet on Friday, the 29th day of this month, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at the house of Henry Lee, in said county, and thence proceed to a Hoopwood and Box-Elder, the beginning corner of an entry made on the 17th day of May, 1780, in the name of Stephen Trigg, in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting said beginning and other calls in said entry, and to do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law. The commissioners will adjourn from day to day until the business is completed.

WM. TRIGG,

LEO. FLEMMING,

A. BUFORD,

HUGH SHANNON.

April the 9th, 1803.

Scott County, State of Kentucky.

THIS day John Campbell made oath before me, a justice of the peace for said county, that John M'Mullin and himself had a sum of money in a trunk, at the house of James Bell, in Georgetown; and that on the morning of the 4th inst. they missed out of said trunk the sum of eleven dollars and fifty cents, and that the trunk was locked when he left it, and locked when he returned, at which last time the money was missing; that during the time he was absent, he had the key of the trunk in his own possession; that he believes some person took said money with a felonious intention, but who took the money he does not know—And further faith, that whereas it has been reported that he suspected Robert Hunter jun. for taking said money, he does on oath declare, that he never did suspect said Hunter for taking said money—and further faith not. Also John M'Mullin took a similar oath. Given under my hand this 5th day of April, 1803.

SAML. SHEPPARD.

A REWARD OF

TWENTY DOLLARS

Will be given to any person who will deliver the money to the printer of the Kentucky Gazette, and prosecute the thief to conviction.

JOHN CAMPBELL,

JOHN M'MULLIN.

It is well known to the world, that brine from meat will not make white salt.

J. M'.

Fayette county, Nov. 9th 1802.

Taken up by Fulton Thompson, on Lee-town-road, five miles from Lexington, one small

SORREL MARE COLT,

one year old last spring, with a star in the forehead, and a long snip, the right hind foot white; appraised to 20 dollars before me.

DAVID LOGAN.

FOR SALE,

335 acres of first rate LAND, in Scott county four miles from Georgetown; part of that well known tract held and occupied by Mr. James Beatty, including part of said farm. The soil, timber and water is equal to any. The subscriber presumes that a sight of the land would be more pleasing than any thing he could say by way of recommendation. For further particulars enquire at the subscriber.

WILLIAM A. BEATTY.

11th April, 1803.

N. B. No claim is known to interfere with the land—A general warranty will be made.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Any gentleman, merchant or farmer of character and good property, who is a citizen of the United States, has it now in his power to secure to himself the exclusive patent right in one of the most important and generally useful discoveries to society, that perhaps has been yet offered to the notice of the public in any country, and thereby secure in an honorable and highly useful manner, a splendid addition to his fortune. The leading objects of this discovery are, the preservation of wheat and all other kinds of small grain, by which they will preserve found and unaltered for years, impervious to the ravages of vermin and animalcule of every kind, now known to destroy them in such quantities. Secondly, the preservation of animal and vegetable substances, either in their natural, or a cooked state, (particularly in the latter way) by which those substances will preserve, found and unaltered for years, without danger of waste or diminution, if properly kept, susceptible by different easy modes of preparation, of bearing the transitions of every climate, and becoming an important object of trade, in the supply of our fleets, armies, and trading ships, as well as those of other nations, but especially calculated to meet a ready and profitable sale at the West India and Spanish markets. Thirdly, a simple, easy and economical mode of encreasing the food of sheep, horses, and horned cattle, by which these useful animals may be cheaply and abundantly provided for, against the inclement season of winter, and scarce one of spring. The farmers and landed interest are particularly interested in the speedy and general application of this very useful and important discovery: the interest in which will be disposed of on fair and honorable terms, without danger of fraud or imposition to the purchaser. For further information, apply to the subscriber, either personally or by letter post paid, addressed to him at Mr. JOHN BOGGS'S, Lexington.

JOSEPH COPPINGER.

N. B. Approved property in the town or neighborhood, will be taken, at a fair price, in part of the purchase money.

CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER, Have just received from Philadelphia an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of

Dry Goods,
Hard Ware,
Groceries,
China,
Glass,
Tin and
Queen's
WARES.

Anvils, Vices, Steele, &c. &c. &c. A great proportion of which were purchased at Auction, unusually cheap.

Also, For Sale, a quantity of Bar and Pig Lead, Shot, Cotton, Iron, of a superior quality, Castings, &c.

A few of Carey's elegant FAMILY BIBLES, and an assortment of SCHOOL-BOOKS.

They respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that finding the disadvantage of selling goods on credit, that they have adopted the plan of selling entirely for CASH, in hand, which will enable them to dispose of their goods on lower terms than any yet sold in this state.

Lexington, 29th March, 1803.

FOR SALE,

1000 acres of Military Land, located, surveyed and patented in the name of Eliz. Moody, on the Caney fork of Russell's creek.

100 acres military land, in the name of James Taylor, on Pittman's creek.

500 acres like title, in the name of Johnston and Morrison, in the Grape-Fields.

666 2/3 acres like title, granted to Robt. Campbell, lying on Tradewater.

1500 acres granted to French Strother, lying on Hinkston, not more than 12 miles from Paris, or 30 from Lexington—good title and quality.

3500 acres, Big Sandy river, granted to Geo. Brookes.

1000 do. Big Laurel river, Same.

7000 do. Big and Little Laurel rivers. Same.

2000 do. Yellow creek. Same.

1000 do. Three forks Cumberland river. Same.

The foregoing lands will be sold very low—1500 dollars worth of good Horses, and the like sum in Specie, will be required by mid-summer; for the balance a credit from one to four years will be given; if required, any of the lands will be divided to as to suit purchasers—apply to

CUTH. BANKS,

near Lexington, &c

GEO. CLARKE,

near Frankfort.

Kentucky, }
March 27, 1803. } 2m

COPPER-PLATE COPIES,

For Sale at this Office.



THE MAID OF DONALBLAYNE.

A SCOTTISH BALLAD.

From "Tales of Terror"—said to be written by M. G. Lewis esq.

"The dashing furies gently break,
The moon illumines the watery plain;
The zephyrs fan the sails—A wake!
My blue-eyed maid of Donalblayne!"

"My foul diffidance each meaner art,
No studied terms my passion prove;
While warm with life, thy Malcolm's heart
Shall beat with never dying love!"

"A captive at thy feet I've sigh'd,
Five tedious years I've fued in vain;
Then blest these arms, my bonny bride,
My blue-eyed maid of Donalblayne!"

The lovely maid defended slow,
And paced the stairs with cautious tread;
She felt her kindling blushes glow,
And thus in faltering accents said,

"And must I pass the salt-sea wave?
And must I quit a woman's fears?
Must I, an exil'd outcast, have
A father's curse, a mother's tears?"

"And shall I, wand'ring o'er the deep,
Glenalpin's boasted lineage stain,
And leave an aged fire to weep
His faithful maid of Donalblayne?"

"And wilt thou love me gentle youth,
When these few charms for aye are flown?"

"Sweet maid, this heart, with love and truth,
Shall ever beat for thee alone."

No footstep stirr'd, the winds were hush'd,
Each eye was clos'd in balmy rest;
To Marion's arms lord Malcolm rush'd,
And clasp'd the trembler to his breast.

The vessel swept the dimpled tide,
And bounded lightly o'er the main;
But Marion hung her head, and sigh'd
A long adieu to Donalblayne!

The Kelpie,* from his coral cave,
Beheld the gallant vessel glide;
And defin'd to a watery grave,
Lord Malcolm and his bonny bride!

He sprang up from his dark abode,
He bade the blasts the sea deform;
On whirlwind's wings sublime he rode,
And furious urg'd the howling storm!

Lord Malcolm saw the bursting wave,
Impending with resistless sweep;
It whelm'd the shatter'd bark, and gave
Its trembling burthen to the deep!

Young Malcolm stemm'd the boiling tide,
And long the lovely Marion bore;
Then clasp'd in death his bonny bride,
And struggling sunk to rise no more!

The clouds dispers'd, the morning blush'd,
The orb of day majestic beam'd;
The winds in softest sleep were hush'd,
And bright the liquid mirror gleam'd.

Rage fir'd Glenalpin's haughty soul,
He curs'd Duncanmore's hostile thane,
"Thy ruffian hand," he cried, "hath stole
My child, the flower of Donalblayne!"

He saw the wreck, he fought the brand,
Were breathless corpses mingled lay;
He knelt upon the wave-beat sand,
And clasp'd his Marion's lifeless clay.

He climb'd the sea-rock's beetling brow,
Exulting mark'd the dashing wave;
Then cast one phrenzied look below,
And rush'd unbidden to the grave!

With silver splendor o'er the tide
When steals the moon's enamor'd beam;
Their shrouded ghosts will wailing glide,
Beneath the wan and chilly gleam.

O'er ocean, when the midnight bell
Its sad and fullen murmur flings,
Will Marion strike, with wildest swell,
Her shadowy lyre's fantastic strings!

The filter oft, whose fear-struck eyes
See lights illumine the restless main,
Suspends the dashing oar, and cries,
"Alas! sweet maid of Donalblayne!"

*The water Fiend.

DIVERSITY.

THERE was an Italian Bishop who had struggled through difficulties with out repining, and who met with much opposition in the discharge of his Episcopal function, without ever betraying the least impatience. An intimate friend of his, who highly admired those virtues, which he thought it impossible to imitate, one day asked the prelate if he would communicate the secret of always being easy—"Yes replied the old man, I can teach you my secrets, and with great facility: It consists in nothing more than in making a right use of my eyes." His friend begged him to explain himself. "Most willing" returned the bishop, "In whatever state I am, I first of all look

up to Heaven, and I remember that my principal business here is to get there. I then look down upon earth, and call to mind how small a space I shall occupy in it, when I come to be interred. I then look abroad into the world, and observe what multitudes are more unhappy than myself.—Thus I learn where true happiness is placed, where all our cares must end, and how very little reason I have to repine or to complain."

JOHN JORDAN JUN.

Has just received and is now opening,
A large and well chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,
Cassimers,
Swansdowns,
Striped and plain Coatings,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Fancy and Constitution Cords,
Velvets and Thickfletts,

Camblets,
Wildbores,
Moreens, Jones's and Durants,
Callimancoes,
Bombazeens and Bombazettes,
Checks and Cotton Stripes,
Jeans and Fustians,

Boglepores,
Plain, Clouded and Striped Nan-
keens,

Ginghams,
Dimities,
Mersailles Vesting,
Mantuas, Lutestrings, Taffeties,
Senechews, Sattins and Pelongs.

Perlians,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambricks,

Cambrick, Jaconet, Lappet and
Book Mullins,
Do. do. do. do. Tambored do.

Jaconet and Book Mullin Handker-
chiefs.

Do. Bordered Shawls,
Bandanna, India, Pullicat, Romall &
Barcelona Handkerchiefs,

Silk Shawls,
Cotton do.

Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs

Linen & Cotton Pocket Handker-
chiefs,

Coarse Mullins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,

Ribbands.

Gloves,
Laces and Edgings,

Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes,
Turkey Red,

Groceries,
Stationary,

Hardware,
Cutlery and Saddlery,

Queens and Glaz wares,
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails and
Brads,

Callings.

ALL of which they are determin-
ed to sell at the most reduced prices
for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN or
HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN
JORDAN JUN. & Co. or JOHN
JORDAN JUN. either by bond,
note or book account, are request-
ed to come and pay off the same, as
'tis not reasonable further indul-
gence should be given.

July 1st, 1802.

MACBEAN & POYZER.

Have just received and are now open-
ing, an assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,

Morocco and Fancy Kid Skins,
Boot Legs,

Morocco and Kid Slippers,
Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c.

A few Engravings in elegant frames,
of the President, Gen. Washing-
ton, &c.

Also, a quantity of

Rorom and Fur Hats, assorted in ca-
ses, to sell for produce.

The above articles they will sell
on the lowest terms for Cash, Gin-
seng, Hemp, Tobacco and Bees-
Wax.

Lexington, 28th March, 1803.

THE Subscriber intending to

quit the Salt Making business on the
first day of May next, requests all
persons to whom he is indebted, pay-
able in full, or otherwise, to come
forward before that time for pay-
ment.—And those indebted to him
are requested to come forward and
make a settlement of their accounts,
on or before said time, by doing of
which they will oblige their friend
and servant.

CHAS. BEELER.

Mann's Lick, Beech Springs, }
March 6th, 1803.

BLANK BOOKS

Of any description may be had at
this Office.—Also, old books re-
bound, on the shortest notice.

WHISKEY.

A Quantity of the above article want-
ed, if in casks containing about thirty
gallons each, and delivered in the course
of the present and ensuing months at
the store of

SEITZ & JOHNSON.
Lexington, 12th March, 1803.

FERRY & TAVERN.

JAMES CHAMBERS,
WISHES to inform the public,
that he now occupies the house and
ferry formerly occupied by Benja-
min Sutton, at Limestone, Kentucky

—and having repaired the house,
and made other necessary arrange-
ments for the accomodation of tra-
vellers, he hopes by a constant at-
tention to their ease and convenience,
and to the ferry particularly, (it be-
ing the most convenient of any in
the place, for travellers from Ken-
tucky to the Eastward to cross at)

to merit the patronage of such as
may think proper to favor him with
a call. He has a large and conven-
ient stable, to which the strictest at-
tention will be paid.—And for the
convenience of travellers, he has
prepared a list of the different sta-
ges from Limestone to Wheeling,
which may be had on application.

March 24, 1803.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a resolution of
the Board of Trustees of the town
of Lexington, the out lots in said
town of the following numbers, viz.
No. 35, 61, 81 and 89, will be sold
or leased for a term of years, to the
highest bidder, at the court-house in
said town, on the first Monday in
May next, at 12 o'clock. The terms
will be made known on that day.

JOHN BRADFORD,
JOSEPH HUDSON, Conts.
JOHN M. BOGGS,

March 7th, 1803. 2m

Notice is hereby given,
THAT we purpose petitioning
the county court of Cumberland,
to establish a town on our lands in
said county, patented in the name
of Henry Banks and William Ro-
berts, on the bank of Cumberland
river, in the rock house bottom.

JOSEPH BLEDSOE, Jun.
THOS. J. CHILTON.

March 10th, 1803.

FOR SALE

For Cash, or on Credit,
2000 Acres of LAND,
Situate, lying and being in the
county of Bourbon, in the forks of
Brush creek and Hinkton near Mil-
lerburg, entered on a military war-
rant early in 1780, surveyed and pa-
tented in the name of Joseph Chew,
and by said Chew, conveyed in trust
to Robert and John Watts, of the
city of New-York. The good qual-
ity and convenient situation of this
tract of Land is so generally known,
that a particular description would
be unnecessary, as it is presumable
those inclined to purchase will ex-
amine it. It will be divided if requi-
red.

The subscriber will sell it at pri-
vate sale, and if not disposed of soon-
er, it will be offered publicly at the
Paris District court in March next
where the title papers by application
may be seen, and due attendance
will be given by

H. TAYLOR, Attorney for
Robt. & John Watts.

30th Oct. 1802.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDS going to Philadelphia
early in the spring, requests all those
who are indebted to him, either by
bond, note or book account, to pay
by the first of February next—those
who fail to comply with the above
request will not be entitled to a cre-
dit hereafter, and will have their
accounts put into the hands of pro-
per officers for collection.

He has on hand a handsome assort-
ment of MERCHANDISE, which
he will sell low for Cash, Tobacco,
Country Linen, Bees-wax, Goose
Feathers, &c.

Has just received a Handsome As-
sortment of

QUEENS' WARE, COTTON
CARDS,

And daily expects a large assort-
ment of Hard Ware, Cutlery, &c.
and a handsome collection of Books.

GEORGE ANEDRSON.

Lexington, Jan. 5, 1803. tf

N. B. A FARM about three miles
from Lexington on the Tate's creek
road—either to sell or rent. Apply
as above.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edi-
tion of
WILSON'S GRAMMAR,
Revised and Corrected.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received a handsome
additional assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Which will be sold unusually low for
CASH. They keep a constant sup-
ply of

Bar Iron,
Steel,
Cut and Hammered Nails,
Sprigs,
Mann's Lick Salt, &c. &c. &c.

MACCOUN & TILFORD.

Lexington, April 12th, 1803.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;
this tract contains about three hundred
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is
well timbered; has on it a good mill
seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good
neighborhood, about three miles from
Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush
creek, a few miles from New Market,
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,
surveyed and patented for Richard Clin-
neboth.

3332 2-3 acres, Macon county, Ken-
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Macon county, Kentucky,
surveyed and patented for Moody and
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuck-
y, about four miles from Louisville, 40
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,
about six miles from Frankfort; on this
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in
the town of Paris, on Main street, and
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot
in this place.

The above described property will be
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-
CO, or on giving bond with good securi-
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—
For further particulars enquire of the
subscribers.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Kentucky, }
January 14th, 1803.

IN THE PRESS,

And will shortly be published,

A

REPORT OF THE CAUSES,

DETERMINED BY THE LATE

SUPREME COURT,

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY;

AND BY THE

COURT OF APPEALS,

IN WHICH THE TITLES TO LAND WERE

IN DISPUTE.

By JAMES HUGHES.

Proposals for publishing this work
by subscription, were circulated
nearly two years ago, under the fig-
niture of Thomas Todd and James
Hughes, it having been the inten-
tion of Colonel Todd, to join in the
work.

In order to enable Mr. Bradford,
to know who to deliver books to as
subscribers, it will be necessary for
those Gentlemen who have subscrip-
tion papers to forward them to him.

This volume contains the Causes
decided from the establishment of
the District Court on the Western
waters, to the end of the March
Term of the Court of Appeals, in
the year 1801.

The Author is preparing materi-
als for a second volume, which will
probably be published in the begin-
ning of the next year.

Lexington, January 12, 1803.

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUC-
KY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, pre-
sents his most grateful acknowledg-
ments to his friends and the public in
general, for the notice which they have
been pleased to take of his humble at-
tempt to facilitate the grammatical in-
struction of youth, and hopes for a con-
tinuance of their patronage to a second
edition, which he has just published with
considerable improvements, in conformity
to the original plan.

Those who wish to procure co-
pies of the new edition, may be supplied
at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr.
Jordan's stores in Lexington.

BLANKS of various kinds

for sale at this office.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has received, and is now opening for
sale, in the store formerly occu-
pied by Mr. Robt. Barr, a
well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Stationary,
Glazs and Queen's ware,
Iron Mongery and Haid Ware.

A handsome assortment of Saddlery.

In his assortment of Merchandize,

are the following articles, viz.

Imperial,
Young Hyfon, } TEAS, FRESH.
Hyfon,
Hyfon Skin and
Bobca

French Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits & Acid,

Madeira,
Sherry, and
Old Teneriffe } WINES.

Loaf Sugar,
Coffee,
Rice,

Chocolate,
Raisins,
Almonds,

Pepper,
Ginger,
Allspice,

Mustard,
Mace and Cloves,
Brimstone,

Copperas,
Allum,
Indigo,

Madder and Logwood.

FISH,

Salmon, Shad, and Herrings.

Anvils, Vices, Steel, Bell-mettle Skil-
lets, Spades and Shovels,

Tow, Cotton and Wool Cards,
Gun Locks and Cutting Knives,
English and Dutch Scythes,

Brushes of various kinds,
Nankeens,

Men's Black and White Silk Stockings,
Women's Silk do.

Large and El-gant White Cotton

Counterpanes,
With many articles not here enumerated.

They have been selected with care,
and will be sold on as low terms (for
Cash) as any in this town.

The subscriber to enable him to sell
cheap, has determined not to give cre-
dit on any terms.

P. S. A few pieces of the best Lon-
don Superfine Cloths.

Also For Sale for Cash or Barter,
(By Wholesale.)

A quantity of MERCHANDIZE,
consisting chiefly of the following arti-
cles,

Fine, Tamboured, Figured & Book
Muslins, Ginghams, an elegant as-
sortment of Buttons, Muffs, Furr
Trimnings, a few pieces Fine Cloth,
Carimores & Swansdown—Mersail-
les Jacketings, Womens' and Child-
rens' Hats, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.

Fayette County, Kentucky,

At a meeting of the board of Commis-
sioners appointed to perpetuate testimony,
on the 29th day of March 1803,

RESOLVED, That the stated meetings of
this board shall be on the first Monday in ev-
ery month, commencing on the first Monday in
Monday in May, and ending in October; and
that they will adjourn from day to day at each
meeting, until the business before them is fin-
ished—and that notice thereof be given in the
public News-Paper.

Teste LEVI TODD, C.B.C.

NOTICE.

THAT on the 7th day of April,
1803, I appoi ted James Martin, of
Woodford county, my attorney in
fact, to transact all my business of
every kind in Kentucky, and do re-
voke all powers given to any other
person or persons whatever, hereto-
fore, and do refuse a compliance
with any contract made by any other
person, on my behalf, after the date
hereof.

*3 GEORGE SMITH.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Danville Post-Of-
fice, which if not taken out with-
in three months from this date,
will be sent to the General Post-
Office as dead letters.

B—Philip Boaed, Mercer, near
the Dry fork.

C—Michael Campbell, Samuel
Canidy, near Danville.

D—John Dicken, Lincoln; Hugh
Doneghy Chaplin, John Devenport.

M—Polly M'Gee, Rosanna M'-
Camy, Salt river; Col. James M'-
Dowell, care of Dr. M'Dowell.

P—Thos. Prather, Mercer.

S—Robt. Slaughter, Capt. John
Smith, Madison county, near Dan-
ville.

T—Agnes Tamplin, Sally Tim-
berlake.

W—Philip Walker, near Danville.

JOS. HERTICK, P. M.

1st April, 1803.

April the 25th, 1802.

THIS is to inform all inquiring
persons that my wife Rebecca
Whitesitt, has forsaken my board and
lodging, and that I will not pay any
of her contracts from this day and
I forewarn all persons from trading
with her.

*1t JOSEPH WHITESITT